

M E T U Department of Mathematics

Graduate Preliminary Exam, Algebra I					Spring 2019	06.02.2019	10:00
Last Name :			Signature :				
Name :							
Student No :							
5 QUESTIONS					TOTAL 100 POINTS		
1	2	3	4	5	Duration 3 hours		

- (1) Let p be a prime number. Let G be an **infinite** group such that for any subgroup $\{e\} \neq H \leq G$ $|H| = p$. (i.e., any non-trivial proper subgroup of G has order p). (There are such groups!).
- (a) (10 pts) Show that G can be generated by two elements (i.e., there exist $a, b \in G$ such that $G = \langle a, b \rangle$.)
- (b) (10 pts) Show that G is simple.

- (2) (a) (10 pts) Show that any group of order 12 is solvable.
- (b) (10 pts) Show that any group of order $588 = 7^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2^2$ is solvable.

- (3) (20 pts) Recall the following:

Theorem: If F is a free abelian group of rank n then any subgroup of F is free abelian of rank at most n

Let G be an abelian group which is generated by n elements. Show that every subgroup of G can be generated by at most n elements.

- (4) Recall the following:

- A ring R is called *Noetherian* if for any ascending sequence $I_1 \subseteq I_2 \subseteq I_3 \subseteq \dots$ of ideals of R , there exists n such that $I_n = I_{n+1} = I_{n+2} = \dots$
- Let R be a commutative ring with identity. For $r \in R$ let $Ann(r) = \{s \in R \mid sr = 0\}$. (It is clear that $Ann(r)$ is an ideal of R .)

Let R be a commutative ring with identity which is also Noetherian.

- (a) (5 pts) Show that $\{Ann(r) \mid r \neq 0\}$ has a maximal element (with respect to inclusion).
- (b) (10 pts) Show that there exists $r \in R$ such that $Ann(r)$ is a prime ideal.
- (c) (5 pts) If $Ann(r)$ is prime and $s \in R$, show that $sr = 0$ or $Ann(sr)$ is prime.
- (5) Let $\mathbb{Z}[2i] = \{a + 2bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$. Clearly $\mathbb{Z}[2i]$ is a subring of $\mathbb{Z}[i] = \{a + bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$.
- (a) (10 pts) Show that $\mathbb{Z}[2i]$ is **not** a unique factorization domain.
- (b) (10 pts) Prove or disprove: If R is a principal ideal domain then every subring of R is a principal ideal domain.